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Eagle Creek.—Held in Brown county, (Ohio) September 18.—Churches, 3; ministers, not stated; baptized, 3; total, 176.

Raleigh.—Held at Mile Creek meeting house, Johnston county, (N.C.) September 25.—Churches, 25; ministers, not stated; baptized, 227; total, 1668.

Sunbury.—Held at Sunbury, (Georgia) November 12.—Churches, 18; ministers, 11; baptized, 265; total, 5257.

Union.—Formed in Sullivan county, (Indiana) September 16.—Churches, 7; ministers, not stated; baptized, 40; total, 252.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

A meeting of this Society was held in Boston, on the 11th instant. A proposition was received from the New-York Religious Tract Society, to remove the American Tract Society to New-York, and form a great National Tract Society. After some discussion, the Society declined a compliance with the proposition.

The subjoined remarks of the Rev. Dr. Woods, appear to us conclusive. Similar arguments, in addition to others of a peculiar and a stronger character, might be used in answer to a similar proposition to the Baptist General Tract Society:

"It was impossible to get all the donors together to express their opinion. They gave their money expecting the Society to be located here. He was unwilling to have any thing done to disappoint their wishes. He thought also there was something impracticable in the proposition itself. It is that the American Tract Society should remove to New-York. But how can it remove? Only by dissolving, giving up our charter, and constitution, and annual meetings; and transferring our funds to the Society to be formed at New-York. He doubted whether we have a right to do this, without consulting the donors all over New-England. He had, further, a question on the ground of expediency. The zeal of friends in this vicinity, would be diminished. They would have less confidence in strangers at a distance. They would contribute less in aid of the Society's funds. It was questionable, too, whether the two Societies would not accomplish more separate than united. In the former case there would be an emulation in the work of doing good, which might tend to very happy results."

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

The first term of this institution, for the present year, commenced on the 12th instant. The College edifice is now full; and the Trustees have adopted the following resolutions, which we copy from the Luminary for January:

Resolved, That another College edifice be erected, as speedily as practicable, on a line with, and due west of, the present College building, not less than 117 feet in length, and 47 feet in depth, three stories high, besides a basement and an attic story, and that it be built of the same materials, and uniform in its exterior construction and appearance with the present edifice.

Resolved, That all moneys subscribed for the aforesaid new College edifice shall be sacredly appropriated to that object, and no part of them shall be applied to any other purpose whatever.

Resolved, That the Superintendent Committee be authorized and directed to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect, by opening subscriptions for workmanship and materials—and by doing all things necessary for its completion. Provided, that they shall not be authorized to increase the debts of the College by any contract or expenditure, beyond what the amount of subscriptions for that particular object will justify; and that it shall be their duty to report regularly to the Board their proceedings and progress in the business.

James D. Knowles, A. B. and Thomas J. Conant, A. B. have been elected Tutors in the College.

The bill for the relief of the College has passed the Senate; and it will, it is believed, pass the House of Representatives.

GENERAL LAFAYETTE.

The "Nation's Guest," accompanied by his son and secretary, Captain Elliot, of the Navy, and Captain Allyn, of the Cadmus, left this city on Wednesday last, and arrived at the Fontaine Inn, Baltimore, in the evening. He intended to proceed immediately to Richmond, whither he has been invited by the Legislature of the State, now in session.

PORTRAIT OF GENERAL LAFAYETTE.

The portrait of General Lafayette, recently presented by the distinguished artist, Mr. Saffier, of Paris, to the Congress of the United States, arrived in this City, on Tuesday last, and has been placed, for public inspection, in the Rotunda of the Capitol. It is a full length, as large as life, and is remarkably true to the original. We have been informed, says the National Intelligencer, that Gerard, the greatest painter, perhaps, in Europe—at least at the head of his profession in France—was about to undertake a portrait of General Lafayette, but, on viewing the portrait executed by Saffier, he abandoned his purpose, despairing, he said, to equal its vauemblance to the original.

Extract of a letter to a friend in Washington City, dated

MILTON, (N.C.) Jan. 3.

DEAR BROTHER,

I have already formed eight Tract Societies, auxiliary to the Baptist General Tract Society, at Washington, and have forwarded blanks for constituting them, in a short and simple way, through five different Associations.

Upon making the first proposition for a Tract Society, at one of brother Blair's

meeting houses, on Lord's-day before last, the names of 57 females were enrolled; and probably 60 members will be obtained.

Yesterday, though the day was very unfavourable, 32 names were enrolled, which number will be doubled, in all probability, when a fair opportunity shall be offered.

Brother Blair attends four churches; and at each a Tract Society (female) will be formed. We may calculate that not much fewer than 200 members will be obtained in the four congregations. In these congregations there has been a most signal display of sovereign grace during the late revival in Pittsylvania. On the 4th Lord's-day in December, brother Blair baptized five females, all the fruits of this revival.

These, as well as I can recollect, he informed me, made about 250, whom he has baptized since August, 1823. This is the Lord's doing, and is marvellous in our eyes.

Yours affectionately,

A. W. CLOPTON.

For the Columbian Star.

MR. EDITOR,

Not having seen an account in any publication, of the revival in Nash county, North Carolina, I proceed to collect, for publication in the Star, some facts that fell mostly under my own observation.

Some time in the spring of 1823, Mr. Morris, a young preacher of Wake county, North Carolina, was called upon on some occasion to preach a sermon in the neighbourhood, since the scene of this pleasing revival. This neighbourhood was one remote from any church, in consequence of which, the youth, and in fact almost all classes, instead of putting themselves to much trouble to attend on the means of grace, spent their time generally in idle visits, and other pernicious practices. Mr. Morris accordingly took Mr. T. Dunn, (another young preacher of Wake county) with him, and attended his meetings. Finding the people uncommonly anxious to hear the word of life, they were encouraged to make another appointment at the same place; and eventually, through the anxious solicitations of the people, and their own solicitude, (or rather perhaps because the set time to favour Zion was arrived) they established a regular meeting, to be held once a month, at the house of Mr. Lee; in the neighbourhood, where they soon discovered a pleasing effect on the minds of the people. The news of this going abroad, the meetings began to be crowded by many, whose curiosity brought them to the place, merely to see the effects produced on the congregation; but who were themselves, before their departure, among the number of those who were anxiously inquiring where they might find Jesus. The revival continued to increase; and soon after, on every visit the preacher made to them, he did not fail to see the fruit of his labour in the conversion of some, at least, and sometimes many; for it was their practice to meet early in the morning, and never leave the place until darkness hurried them away.

Mr. Morris was now ordained, and commenced baptizing from four and five, to ten and twelve, at every meeting, who were considered as members of Hepzibah church, which was about twelve or fourteen miles distant from the former place.

Very soon there was a number sufficient to form a church, who were constituted, yet continuing in the house of Mr. Lee. About this time (December, 1823) they resolved on building a meeting-house, by liberal donations from individuals, which scheme went immediately into operation; and, by June, 1824, it was completed. In the mean time, the revival increasing, they were enabled to dedicate a meeting-house to the Lord, with about eighty members; all of which was accomplished in the space of eighteen months, from the preaching of the first sermon by our two young ministers.

Although this revival has, in some measure, subsided, they still continue to increase in number; and, from present appearances, seem to bid fair to continue in a flourishing condition; an eminent display of God's sovereign grace in converting the solitary wild into a fruitful field, and in raising, in this instance, a city to bear his name from the midst of desolation.

How pleasing is this change to the philanthropic bosom! Instead of seeing the inhabitants of this neighbourhood, (as was lately the case) spending their time in idleness and folly, we now see them, when the holy Sabbath gives them an intermission from their daily avocations, assembling in smiling crowds around the place, where they, with rapture, hear of the goodness and condescensions of God, to rebellious and sinful man.

Many a delightful hour has the writer of this enjoyed with this much favoured people, and his sincere prayer to God for them is, that he may continue to them the choicest of his blessings.

January 11, 1825.

Eighteenth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

Monday, January 17.

Mr. Mills, from the select committee appointed on the letter of Rembrandt Peale, reported a bill "to authorize the purchase of the Equestrian Portrait of Washington, by Rembrandt Peale," which was twice read.

The President communicated a report showing the amount of duties that have accrued on importations into the United States for the three quarters of a year, ending June 30th, 1824. Also, the amount of duties which have accrued on the same importations at the rates of duty imposed by the act of the last session.

The Senate proceeded to consider the motions of the 13th instant, directing the Secretary of War to lay before the Senate an abstract of the rules and regulations of the army; and a report of the divisions of brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies of militia; and agreed thereto.

The engrossed bill "to abolish imprisonment for debt," was again read; and, on the question "Shall this bill pass?" a considerable debate arose. In the end, the bill was rejected, by yeas and nays—Yeas 20, Nays 23.

The Senate then proceeded to consider, as in Committee of the Whole, the bill "for the relief of the Columbian College, in the District of Columbia."

After the bill had been amended, so as to remit to the College a debt of \$14,000, on the recession to the government of the property on which the debt arose, it was postponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 18.

The Senate proceeded to consider, as in Committee of the Whole, the bill providing for the security of the public money in the hands of clerks, of courts, attorneys, and marshals, and their deputies.

Mr. Van Buren briefly explained the nature and objects of the bill; after which, it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Senate then proceeded to consider, as in Committee of the Whole, the bill "for the relief of the Columbian College in the District of Columbia." Some amendments were proposed, after which, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, yeas 22, nays 18.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 19.

Mr. Benton submitted the following resolution for consideration, which has been agreed to:

"Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of procuring, from the Indians south of Lake Superior, the privilege of exploring the country for the discovery of copper mines, and for the use and occupation of the same by the United States, if discovered."

The bill from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act amendatory of the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Provident Association of Clerks in the civil department of the government of the United States, in the District of Columbia,' and 'An act further to amend the act authorizing the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes,'" were brought up for concurrence, severally read, and passed to a second reading.

The bill for the relief of the Columbian College in the District of Columbia, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the House for concurrence—Yeas 19, Nays 18.

The bill providing for the security of the public money in the hands of the Clerks, Attorneys, and Marshals, and their deputies, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 20.

The President communicated, to both Houses of Congress, copies of a Convention between the United States and His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, concluded at St. Petersburg on the 17th of April last; which has been duly ratified on both sides, and the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 11th instant.

The bill from the House of Representatives to amend the act incorporating the Provident Association of clerks in the civil departments of the government; and the bill for the relief of the Niagara sufferers, were, severally, twice read, and referred to Committees.

Resolutions of the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Maine, relative to their claims for militia services, were laid before the Senate.

The Senate then, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the consideration of the bill, reported by the Committee of Foreign Relations, for the suppression of piracy. The bill having been read through,

Mr. Barbour (Chairman of the Committee which reported the bill) rose, and delivered a speech of nearly two hours' duration, in explanation and defence of the principles of the Report of the Committee, the measures proposed by the bill, &c.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 21.

The principal business to day, was the consideration of the bill respecting piracy. A long debate ensued, after which the bill was postponed till Monday.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.

Monday, January 17.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill "making appropriation for the support of government for the year 1825," which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Livingston, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of causing an experiment to be made, at the seat of government, on a small scale, of constructing roads on the plan practised under the direction of Mr. M'Adam, in England, and of railways under the patent granted to John Stevens, of Hoboken, in New-Jersey.

An engrossed bill to amend the act to incorporate the provident association of clerks in the civil departments of the Government of the United States, in the District of Columbia, was read a third time, PASSED, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, Mr. Sterling in the chair.

The question being for filling the blank for an appropriation, with \$150,000:

Mr. Clay (Speaker) addressed the Committee, in a long speech, in favour of the bill.

The question to fill the blank with \$150,000 was decided in the affirmative, yeas 96, nays 86.

Other amendments were proposed, without success. Before the question to order the bill to a third reading, was put, the House

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 18.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year 1825; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. McLane, from the same Committee, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, for the year 1825; which was twice read and committed.

A resolution offered yesterday by Mr.

Webster, calling for information respecting the claims of the United States on the government of the Netherlands, was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Wright called up the consideration of a resolution offered by him some days since, proposing a Committee to appoint rules to be observed at the election of President and Vice President. The resolution, after being modified, was adopted, and a Committee of seven appointed, viz: Messrs. Reynolds, Cambreleng, Blair, Trimble, Moore, of Alabama, Hay ward, and Ellis.

The House then passed to the orders of the day, and took up the unfinished business of yesterday; which was the bill for the continuance of the Cumberland road, from Wheeling, Virginia, to Zanesville, Ohio.

An amendment was adopted, providing for the appointment of a Commissioner to complete the examination of the route of a proposed road, commencing at Zanesville, passing by the capitals of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and terminating at the capital of Missouri.

The question then recurring on ordering the bill, as amended, to be engrossed for a third reading, a long debate ensued, after which the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading; yeas 94, nays 82.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 19.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the year 1825; which was twice read and committed.

Mr. T. P. Moore, from the Select Committee to which the subject was referred, made a report, accompanied by a bill for the benefit of the Asylums for teaching the Deaf and Dumb in Kentucky, New-York, Pennsylvania, and the Territory of Michigan; which was twice read and committed.

The House passed to the order of the day, which was the third reading of the bill "farther to amend the act authorizing the payment of property lost, captured, or destroyed, by the enemy, whilst in the service of the United States, and for other purposes."

The bill was accordingly read a third time, and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

A long debate arose, after which the bill passed; yeas 123, nays 69.

The engrossed bill to authorize a subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, was read a third time; and, on the question, "Shall the bill pass?" some observations were made by Mr. M'Duffie, and the House, without taking the question, Adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 18.

On motion of Mr. Van Rensselaer, it was Ordered, That the Speaker answer the letter of Mr. Shaffer, and make to him suitable acknowledgments for the fine portrait of General Lafayette, which he has presented to the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the Speaker direct where the portrait of General Lafayette be suspended.

The remainder of the day was occupied in a discussion of the question on the final passage of the bill for a subscription to the Stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal.

On motion of Mr. Livingston, of Lou. the House, without having come to any decision on the bill, Adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 21.

The bill to continue the Cumberland Road, was read a third time, and passed; yeas 97, nays 72.

The bill authorizing the purchase of 1500 shares of the stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, was read a third time, and passed; yeas 113, nays 39.

Adjourned till Monday.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Chalmers, Mr. WM. B. MATTHEW, to Miss MARY ANN GIBSON, only daughter of Gen. Jared Gibson, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, 13th inst. in Prince George's county, Md. by the Rev. Dr. Laurie, of Washington, Mr. SIMON FRASER, to Miss MARY PU FURRY.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. M'Elroy, GEORGE WASH. STON YOUNG, of this District, to Miss HENRIETTA E. SMITH, daughter of Joseph Smith, Esq. of Frederick county, Maryland.

DIED.

In this city, on Sunday morning last, of a pulmonary consumption, after a protracted illness of eleven months, Mrs. MARIA MILLER, consort of Major Samuel Miller, and daughter of Henry Bedinger, Esq. of Berkeley county, Virginia.

In this city, on Thursday last at the house of James Larned, Esq. Mrs. SARAH W. LARNEY, aged 25 years, the widow of the Rev. Sylvester Larned, late pastor of the Presbyterian church, in New Orleans. She exemplified the blessedness of the hopes which faith in the Redeemer can afford, amidst the afflictions of life. Since the year 1820, she has been called to mourn the loss of her distinguished husband, her only child, her mother, her brothers, and her only sister. She was a victim of the same kind of consumption, which bore all her family to the tomb. The consolations of the Gospel were fully hers. To the inquiry, how she felt in the prospect of death, she replied, "tranquil." She remarked, when her vision failed, "my eye sight is gone—but I have bright views of Jesus"—and as if she was just entering Heaven, and in full view of the mansions of eternal rest, she said—"I would not be back for worlds"—and in a few moments after, expired. The funeral will take place, this morning, at 11 o'clock.

Suddenly, on Friday, the 14th instant, about nine o'clock, after eating breakfast as usual with his family, in apparently good health

